

# Turbulence in Magnetised Plasmas

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# rious Non ine r E<sup>2</sup> ects

t 7

# S Disturbances on an Equilibrium

$$\perp \quad L_{\perp} \quad ) \quad (p \quad \tilde{p}$$

$t \quad t \quad y \quad t \quad t \quad t$

# Incompressible Hydrodynamics

$\rho = \text{const}$

$\nabla \cdot \mathbf{v} = 0$

$$\left( \frac{\partial \mathbf{v}}{\partial t} + \mathbf{v} \cdot \nabla \mathbf{v} \right) = -\nabla p$$

$\frac{D}{Dt} = \frac{\partial}{\partial t} + \mathbf{v} \cdot \nabla$

$\frac{D\mathbf{v}}{Dt} = \left( \frac{\partial \mathbf{v}}{\partial t} + \mathbf{v} \cdot \nabla \mathbf{v} \right)$

$$\left( \frac{\partial \mathbf{v}}{\partial t} + \mathbf{v} \cdot \nabla \mathbf{v} \right) = -\nabla p$$

$\frac{D}{Dt} = \frac{\partial}{\partial t} + \mathbf{v} \cdot \nabla$

$$\frac{D}{Dt} \left( \frac{\partial \mathbf{v}}{\partial t} + \mathbf{v} \cdot \nabla \mathbf{v} \right) = -\nabla (\rho \frac{D\mathbf{v}}{Dt})$$

$\rho$

$\frac{D}{Dt}$

$\frac{\partial}{\partial t}$

$\mathbf{v} \cdot \nabla$

# The Characteristic X-ray Spectra

The characteristic X-ray spectrum is produced when an electron from a higher energy level (K shell) transitions to a lower energy level (L shell). The energy difference is emitted as an X-ray photon. The energy of the photon is given by:
 
$$E = E_K - E_L = h\nu = hc/\lambda$$
 where  $E_K$  and  $E_L$  are the energies of the K and L shells respectively,  $h$  is Planck's constant,  $\nu$  is the frequency, and  $\lambda$  is the wavelength.

The energy of the K shell is approximately  $E_K \approx (kV)^{-1} E_{-1}$  and the energy of the L shell is approximately  $E_L \approx (kV)^{-1} E_{-2}$ . Therefore, the energy of the K $\alpha$  X-ray is:
 
$$E_{K\alpha} \approx (kV)^{-1} (E_{-1} - E_{-2})$$

The intensity of the K $\alpha$  X-ray is given by:
 
$$I_{K\alpha} \propto (E_{K\alpha})^3 / k^2$$
 where  $k$  is the atomic number.

As the atomic number  $k$  increases, the energy of the K $\alpha$  X-ray increases and the intensity of the K $\alpha$  X-ray increases.

The intensity of the K $\alpha$  X-ray is approximately:
 
$$I_{K\alpha} \propto k^2$$

# Enstrophy in Incompressible Hydrodynamics

$t$

$$\left( \frac{\partial}{\partial t} \mathbf{v} \cdot \mathbf{r} \right) \mathbf{r} \cdot \mathbf{v} - (\mathbf{r} \cdot \mathbf{v}) \mathbf{r} \cdot \mathbf{v}$$

$t$

$$\mathbf{v} \cdot \nabla (\mathbf{v} \cdot \mathbf{r}) - \mathbf{r} \cdot \nabla (\mathbf{v} \cdot \mathbf{v})$$

$$\frac{\partial W}{\partial t}$$

$$\mathbf{r} \cdot (\mathbf{W} \cdot \mathbf{v}) - (\mathbf{r} \cdot \mathbf{v})(\mathbf{r} \cdot \mathbf{v}) \mathbf{r} \cdot \mathbf{v}$$

$$W - (\mathbf{r} \cdot \mathbf{v}) (\mathbf{r} \cdot \mathbf{v})$$

$$\mathbf{v} \cdot \nabla (\mathbf{v} \cdot \mathbf{r}) - \mathbf{r} \cdot \nabla (\mathbf{v} \cdot \mathbf{v}) \quad \dots$$

$$\mathbf{v} \cdot \nabla (\mathbf{v} \cdot \mathbf{r}) - \mathbf{r} \cdot \nabla (\mathbf{v} \cdot \mathbf{v}) \quad \dots$$

$$\mathbf{v} \cdot \nabla (\mathbf{v} \cdot \mathbf{r}) - \mathbf{r} \cdot \nabla (\mathbf{v} \cdot \mathbf{v})$$





# Can You Learn Just From Equations

$y = x^2 + 2x + 1$

$x^2 + 2x + 1 = y$

$x^2 + 2x + 1 = y$

$x^2 + 2x + 1 = y$







# Equations for Be t, ves

t

$$\frac{\partial}{\partial t} \sum_k$$

# Energy Transfer

y t

y

t

y

y

k

t

$$\frac{\partial U_k}{\partial t}$$

$C_{kk'}$

k k' k''

k k' k''

$$\frac{\partial U_{k'}}{\partial t}$$

$C_{kk'}$

k' k'' k

k' k'' k

$$\frac{\partial U_{k''}}{\partial t}$$

$C_{kk'}$

k'' k k'

k'' k k'

t y t

t

t

t

t

T (k k')

$C_{kk'}$

k k' k''

# Enstrophy Transfer

$\mathbf{t} \quad y \mathbf{t} \quad y \quad \mathbf{t} \quad y \quad y \quad k \quad \mathbf{t}$

$$\frac{\partial W_k}{\partial t} \quad C_{kk'} \quad k \quad k' \quad k'' \quad k \quad k' \quad k''$$

$$\frac{\partial W_{k'}}{\partial t} \quad C_{kk'} \quad k' \quad k'' \quad k \quad k' \quad k'' \quad k$$

$$\frac{\partial W_{k''}}{\partial t} \quad C_{kk'}$$

# The Du C s c de

t y t y t

$$T(k, k') C_{kk'} \quad k, k', k'' \quad C_{kk'} \left[ (k'')^2 \quad k, k', k'' \right]$$

$$T(k, k') C_{kk'} \quad k, k', k'' \quad C_{kk'} \left[ k^2 (k')^2 \quad k, k', k'' \right]$$

t t t \quad t \quad t t \quad t \quad k, k', k'' \quad t \quad t

t t t y t y t k \quad t t \quad k

y t \quad t \quad t t

y \quad t y t \quad k hence larger scale



t y t t y t t \quad t y t \quad W \quad k \quad U \quad k^{-1}



# A Passive Sc r

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t

$\frac{@}{@t}$  v r~

~ ~ t y t t t t

k t ty t t t t ty

t t y t y y t

t y t t y

y t y t

~ y t ~ \$ ~ t ~ t ~ t t

# Incompressible MHD

$\mathbf{t}$   $\mathbf{t}$

$\mathbf{t}$

$y$

$\mathbf{t}$

$\mathbf{t}$

$(\mathbf{t} \cdot \mathbf{v})$

# D Inco press. e MHD

$\mathbf{t} \quad \mathbf{t} \quad \mathbf{t} \quad \mathbf{y} \quad \mathbf{t} \quad \mathbf{t}$

$$\left( \frac{\partial \mathbf{v}}{\partial t} + \mathbf{v} \cdot \nabla \mathbf{v} \right) = \nabla \left( p + \frac{B^2}{2} \right) - \nabla \cdot \mathbf{B} \mathbf{B}$$

$\mathbf{t} \quad \mathbf{t} \quad \mathbf{v} \quad \mathbf{J} \cdot \mathbf{r} \mathbf{B}$

$$\left( \frac{\partial}{\partial t} + \mathbf{v} \cdot \nabla \right) \mathbf{r} \cdot \mathbf{v} = \frac{1}{c} \mathbf{B} \cdot \mathbf{r} \mathbf{J}$$

$\mathbf{v} \quad \mathbf{t} \quad \mathbf{t} \quad \mathbf{t} \quad \mathbf{t} \quad \mathbf{t}$

$$\mathbf{v} \cdot \mathbf{v} = \frac{c}{B^2} \mathbf{B} \cdot \mathbf{r} \quad \frac{c^2}{B^2} r_{\perp}^2 \quad \mathbf{J}_{\parallel} \quad \mathbf{b} \cdot \mathbf{J}$$

$\mathbf{t} \quad \mathbf{t} \quad \mathbf{t} \quad \mathbf{t} \quad \mathbf{t}$

$$\frac{\partial}{\partial t} \mathbf{v} \cdot \mathbf{r} = \mathbf{b} \cdot \mathbf{r} \mathbf{J}_{\parallel}$$

# Applications of D incompressible MHD

$$\nabla \cdot \mathbf{u} = 0 \quad \nabla \cdot \mathbf{b} = 0$$

$$\nabla \times \mathbf{u} = \mathbf{j} \quad \nabla \times \mathbf{b} = -\mathbf{j}$$

$$\mathbf{u} \cdot \hat{\mathbf{r}} = 0 \quad \mathbf{b} \cdot \hat{\mathbf{r}} = 0$$

$$\rho \frac{d\mathbf{u}}{dt} = -\nabla p + \nabla \times (\mathbf{A} \times \mathbf{u}) - \nabla \times (\mathbf{v}_A \mathbf{r})$$

$$\frac{d\mathbf{u}_\pm}{dt} = \mathbf{u}_\mp \cdot \nabla \mathbf{u}_\pm - \mathbf{r} \cdot \nabla (\ ) r_\perp^2 \mathbf{u}_\pm$$

$$\frac{d\mathbf{u}_\pm}{dt} = \mathbf{r}^2 \cdot \nabla (\mathbf{u}_\mp \cdot \nabla \mathbf{u}_\pm)$$

$$\frac{d\mathbf{u}_\pm}{dt} = \mathbf{u}_\mp \cdot \nabla \mathbf{u}_\pm$$



# Dissipative Coupling Mode for E B Turbulence

$$\mathbf{k} \perp v_A$$

$$\mathbf{E} \perp \quad \mathbf{r} \perp$$

$$v \frac{c}{B^2} \mathbf{B} \cdot \mathbf{r} \quad \mathbf{r} \cdot \frac{c}{B} \mathbf{v} \quad b$$

$$\frac{\partial}{\partial t} \mathbf{v} \cdot \mathbf{r} \quad \mathbf{r} \cdot \mathbf{J}_{\parallel}$$

$$\frac{\partial}{\partial t} \mathbf{v} \cdot \mathbf{r} \quad \mathbf{r} \cdot \mathbf{J}_{\parallel}$$

$$\mathbf{J}_{\parallel} \quad \frac{1}{n e} \mathbf{r} \cdot \mathbf{p}$$

$$\mathbf{J}_{\parallel} \quad \frac{1}{n e} \mathbf{r} \cdot \mathbf{p}$$

$$T_j / R_{43} \quad 1 \quad T_f \quad 1.58927 \quad 017801.2154 \quad -0 \quad 102.4 \quad T_{52.58} \quad T_m \quad (k)$$



# Dissipative Coupling Mode notes

$\gamma$        $t$   $t$        $t$   $\gamma$        $t$   
 $y$        $t$        $t$        $t$        $\$$        $t$       @B=@t



# Scenes in the Dissipative Coupling Mode

$$\frac{c^2 M T}{e^2 B^2} \left( \frac{\partial}{\partial t} \mathbf{v} \cdot \mathbf{r} \right) \mathbf{r}_\perp^2 \frac{\mathbf{e}^\sim}{T} = \mathbf{D} \left( \frac{\tilde{\mathbf{p}}}{\mathbf{p}} \frac{\mathbf{e}^\sim}{T} \right)$$

$$\left( \frac{\partial}{\partial t} \mathbf{v} \cdot \mathbf{r} \right) \frac{\tilde{\mathbf{p}}}{\mathbf{p}} \mathbf{v} \cdot \mathbf{r} \cdot \mathbf{p} = \mathbf{D} \left( \frac{\tilde{\mathbf{p}}}{\mathbf{p}} \frac{\mathbf{e}^\sim}{T} \right)$$

$$y^2 = c^2 M T = e^2 B^2$$

$$L_\perp = c$$



# Illustration of Du Cisc de

$$(\quad)^2$$

$$y \quad t \quad t \quad t \quad ( \quad t \quad t \quad t )$$

$$p_k(\quad) \quad k(\quad) \quad a_0 [ (k_{\perp}^2 = : \quad)^4 ]^{-1/2} e$$

y

y a<sub>0</sub>

t t t :

t t y

y

t D

y

t

t t

p

t

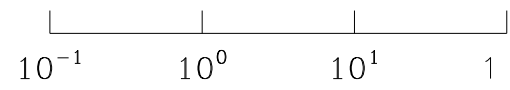
t

p n

$x$     $t$     $t$     $y$     $y$



A t t t y y p ( )



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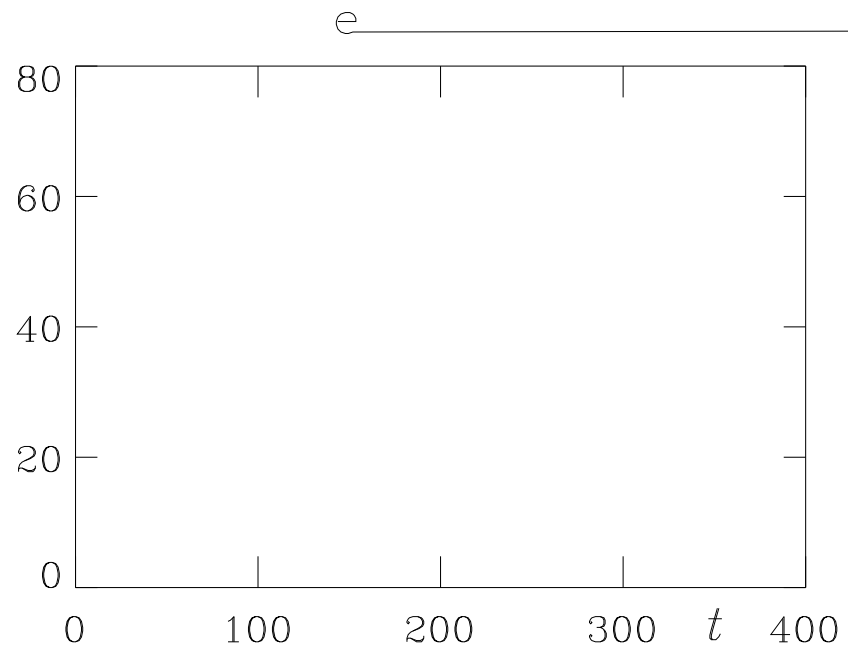




$\lambda$   $t$   $t$   $t$   $\lambda$

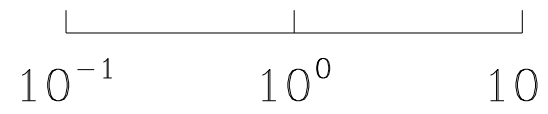
$t$

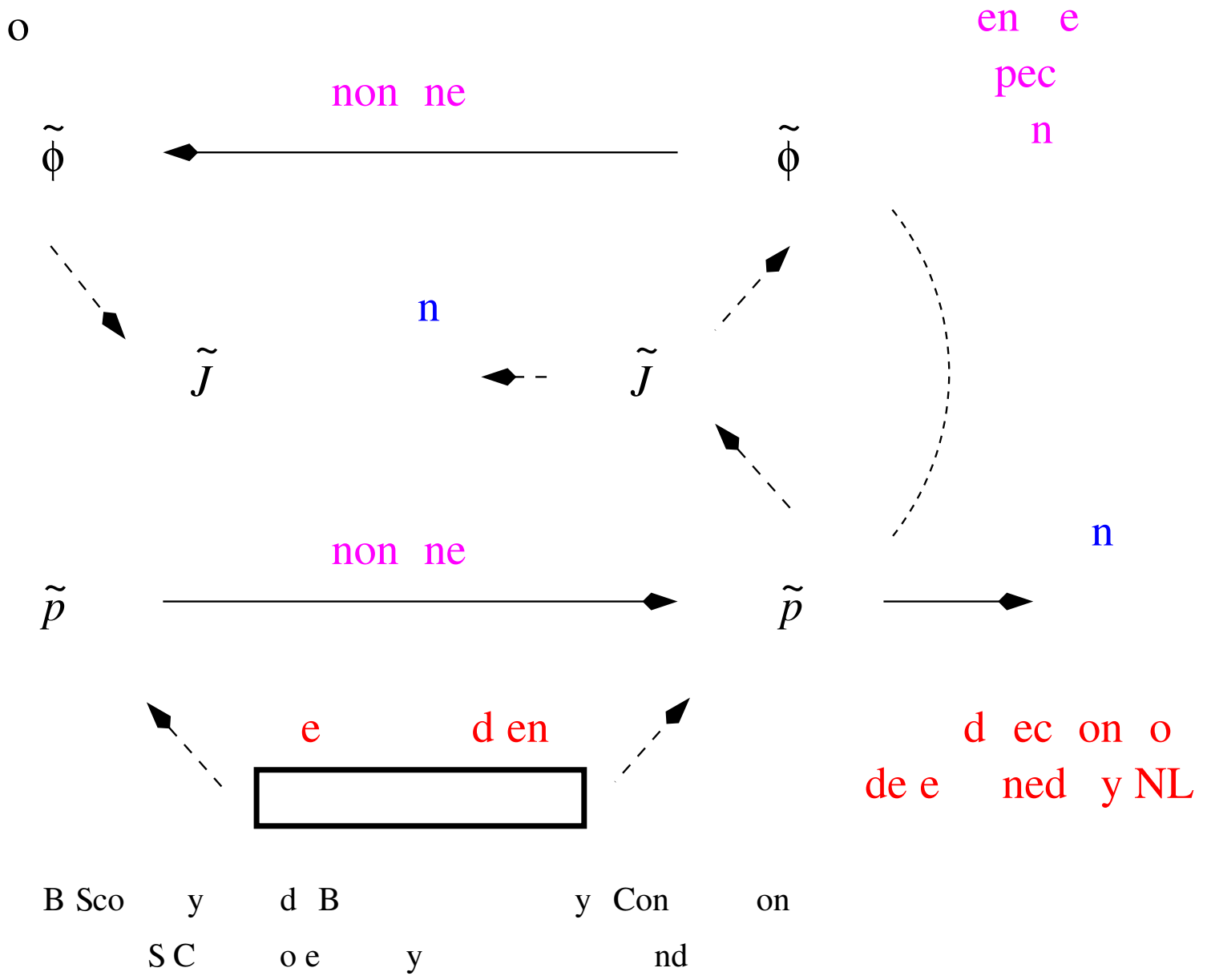
**D** :



t t t t t t

$y$     $t$     $y t$     $t$     $t^2$     $t D$  :





# Transport due to E B Turbulence

$$\begin{array}{ccccccc}
 t & t & & t & \lambda & & \lambda & t & \lambda & t & & t & & \dots \\
 Q & Q & Q & & Q & \langle -\tilde{p} v \rangle & & Q & & & & Q & & 
 \end{array}$$